THE

REHEARSAL.

1. If Government wou'd have been Instituted, suppose Man had not Fallen.

2. The Consequence the same whether Government was Instituted before or after the Fall.

3. The World given to Men, in Subordination to Government.

4. Without this first Possession does not give Right. Exemplify'd in Eve.

The Grant to Adam in the Singular and Plural Number. To Him and Them.

6. The Case of Colonies, and New Peopling of Lands.

The Review comes in to the Patriarchat, which Destroys Popular Government.

8. Whether this was by the Command or Grant of God.

SATURDAY, Sept. 21th. 1706.

(1.) Country-man. N your Last, Master, you shew'd the Superiority of Adam over Eve to have been from their Creation, and not from their Fall. And that the Apostles did thus Argue. But suppose they had not Fallen, but Continu'd still in their Innocency wou'd ther then have been any Superiority or Government almong Mankind? For what need Government or Laws, where we suppose ther is no Transgression? The End of Government

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is to punish Transgressors.

Rehearsal. That is one End of Government. But not the only one. Another End of Government is Order and Regularity. And this I have before shewed to be among the Angels of Heaven, where ther is no Sin. Yet they are Distributed by God into several Orders, Superior and Inferior, which we call the Hierarchy of Heaven. To which the Hierarchy of the Church upon Earth does Answer.

And God having Establish'd a Superiority in Adam over Eve, even from their Creation, and before their Fall, shews that God design'd Government among Mankind, even tho' they had not Sinned.

(2.) But this Question do's not Concern our present Dispute. For we are Inquiring into the State of Man since the Fall. And if we find Government Established by God immediatly upon the Fall, then we must suppose that God thought Government necessary for our Fallen-State. And here we see how it Began, not by the Contrivance or Invention of Man, but by the Politive Institution of God. So that, as to our present Purpose, it is all one whether the Dominion of Adam over Eve was Given to him Before or After the Fall. For the Original of Government is Plain and Visible either way. And this was Certainly the Original and first Regionize of Government among Marking And Beginning of Government among Mankind. And as Certain, That it did not Come from the Vote or Consent of the People, no, nor of Eve, who was then the only Subject. Her Consent was not Ask'd, but she was put under the Dominion of Adam by God's positive Command.

(3.) Country-m. But, Master, you have not Answer'd the other Argument Mr. De Foe gives in the same Review we are upon of the 10th Instant, Vol. 3. N. 108. Of the Property of the Earth being given to more than Adam, by the word Them, let Them, that is, Mankind, have the Dominion over the Earth, Birds, Beafts, &c.

Rebears. No doubt it was Given te Man. kind, and God put the Fear of Man upon Every Bird, Beaft, &c. This refers to all Mankind, as well as to Adam the first Father. And in the same sense it is said, That God has given the Earth, to the Children of Men. And Children of Men do Now Possess the Earth. But how? Is it not in Subordination to Each other, that is, to those Men who have the Government and Dominion among Men? And was it not Al-ways so? Was it not so from the Beginning! Was ther Ever fuch a State (as some Men Imagin) of Scramble and Independency of all Mankind upon the Level, without any Government or Superiority among them?

(4.) Indeed at the Beginning, when ther were but a few Men upon the Earth, it is not likely they shoud dispute an Acre of Ground with Each other, when each might have had a whole Kingdom to himself. But put the Case such a Dispute shou'd arise, wou'd it not have been Determin'd by the Common Father and Governor? Where ther is Government, that must Determin all such Disputes. And coming first to a Place, or first Possessing it, might be Urg'd by the Possessor, but still the Decision must lie in whomsoever has the Government. Else the World must fall into Confusion, and ther cou'd be Nothing but Cutting of Throats.

Suppose Eve had found out a Place in the Garden of Eden, where Adam had not been before, and shou'd have Claim'd this, by way of Possessor, Independent of Adam; wou'd this have held against his Dominion over her? No more will it hold against any Dominion. And Property must give Place to Dominion in all Cases, as being Deriv'd from it, and holding its Tenure by it.

(5.) And as to the Terms of Him and Them, in the Singular and Plural Number, upon which the Review lays stress, as where it is said, Let us make Man—And let THEM have Dominion over the Fish, &c. In the Image of God Created he HIM Male and Female Created he THEM. And thence infers, That the Grant was not to Adam in Particular, but to his whole Race. I have Granted it was to his whole Race, but in Subordination to their Superiors and Governors, as it was then, and is at this Day. And yet it cannot be Deny'd, That it was Particular to Adam. Was not the Domminion over Ere given Particularly to Adam? Yet thence the Apostles infer the Dominion of Husbands over their Wives to the End of the World. The first Exemplar being the Rule to all that shou'd tollow. And this is the use I have made of Deducing Political Government from the Beginning. And as to the Terms of Him and Them, to shew how they are us'd Promiscuously in this Case, sometimes Particularly to Adam some times with Reference to others, Read Gen. 5. 1. 2. In the Day that God Created Man, in the Likeness of God made he HIM, Male and Female Created he THEM, and Called THEIR Name ADAM, in the Day when they were Created. So that by this Eve was call'd Adam, if you take the word Their as strictly in the Plural. And after this, that is, after the Fall, it was Adam who gave the Name of Eve to his Wife. Gen. 3. 20. Which shews her Subjection to him the more. He gave a Name to her, as he had done to all the Inferior Creatures, and what He called every one, that was their Name. The Name of Adam was only given by God. The Name of Eve, and all the Rest, was given by Adam. She had before no other Name than that of her Husband. She took his Name, not he kers. She was call'd after him, not he after her. Which shews the Subordination, and not the Equality of these Two, from their Creation, and not only after the Fall.

(6.) Country-m. But when Cain went into the Land of Nod; We suppose this a Great way off from Adam, and out of his Reach; then first Poffession gave Property, and Property gave Right of Dominion; because the People that follow'd Cain, were then from under the Government of Adam.

Rehearf But they were not from under the Government of Cain. He built a City, and called it after the Name of his Son Enoch. It is plain he had the Superiority

among those who follow'd him.

I have before Discours'd Num. 68. Of this Separation of Cain from the Family of Adam, and what the meaning was of his being faid to Go out from the Presence of the Lord. But as to our present Subject, it is sufficient to shew, That Mankind was always under Government; And that when New Colonies went out, they went under Government, they had Leaders and Commanders, by whom their Property was Regulated. As when William the Conqueror made what Forfeitures he pleas'd, and Divided the Lands of English-Men among his Normans and a Multitude of other Nations, Soldiers of Fortune, who Join'd with him, it was not left to a General Scramble, and every Man to Seize the Place he came first to, by Right of Possession; But they all held by Grant from him, and he was still their King and Governor.

(7.) Country-m. The Review feems to give up that Notion of a General Level of Individuals, advanc'd by Mr. Lock, Sidney, &c. And rather to come in to Sir Robert File mer his Patriarchat, of the Paternal Power and Authority. For thus fays he in this fame Review, p. 431. When the Sons of NOAH and their Sons divided the Nations, the Patriarchal Primogenial Monarchy, I agree was Established.

Rehearf. Then ther is an End of Popular Government, of Power in the People. And Monarchy is Patriarchal, and Primogenial. That is, Natural, and from the Beginning. Which is the Whole of what we have been

all this while Contesting about.

(8.) Country-m. But still, Master, he differs from you. For he fays in the next words, But I can no where fee, that it was so by any Particular Command or Grant from God Almighty; but as the veer Consequence of Reasoning Nature, from Priority of Fossession, Reverence of Parental Seniority, and such Nature, Town Priority of Tossession, Reverence of Parental Seniority, and such Reverence of Parental Seniority, and Such Nature, Proceedings of Time and the Parental Seniority, and Such Reverence of Parental Seniority of Parental Se tural Progressive Circumstances, as Time and an

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empty World offer'd.

Rehearf. I must Refer my Answer to the next. In the Mean time I desire he wou'd Confider my Num. 62. 64. and 66.

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